NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1891.-TEN PAGES.

W. F. SHEEHAN FOR SPEAKER THE NOMINATION MADE BY ACCLA-MATION LAST NIGHT.

Charles E. De Freest Nominated for Clerk and Michael B. Redmond of Coboes for Sergeant, at-Arms - The Republicans Nominated Mile M. Acker of Stenben for Speaker and Chan, A. Chickering for Clerk

ALBANT, Jan. 5.-The Democratic Assemblymen rejoiced this evening in the privilege ac-sorded by the rules to the majority of holding their caucus in the Assembly Chamber. The spacious apartment had another new feature. An improved system of ventilation made the air sweet beyond any previous experience, as air sweet beyond any previous experience, as the administration of the dominating party is expected to be pure above all recent precedents. A thousand jubilant Democrats and not a few disconsolate Republicans looked on, for the perfunctory caucus proceedings of the minority in the chilly Assembly parlor were very brief. Among the lookers-on Lieut-Gov. Jones, celebrated for his monstsohe; Daniel 8, Griffin of Watertown, Chairman of the Democratic Execu-Beardsley of Uties and Herrick of Albany; Sentors Cantor, Jacobs, McNaughton, Hawkins. Bosech, and the not too happy Coggeshall and Erwin: George Weed of Plattaburgh, smiling over the fact that no candidate against his father for the United States Senatorship has been unblanketed; Judge Greene of Orange, a veteran member of the House; Gen. Grindley, John E. Brodsky, George Kraus, Jeliz McClockey, Thomas F. Gilroy, John F. Carrell, Edward P. Hagan, John C. Sheehan, J. C. Luller, and ex-Senator Van Schales of



Bobert P. Bush of Chemung, as the member of the Cancus Committee, promisest part in the whole proceedings as to suggest that he is now shead of the four fa-vorites for the leadership on the floor. Joseph Blumenthal of New York was chosen to pre-side. In his speech he congratulated not only Democratic party, but also the that Democratic consistency and the teachings of its political faith have brought about. For the first time in eight years the Demograts have a majority in the Assembly, and the past record and future conduct of the members would, he was sure, justify and secure the confidence and support of the peo-ple. He reviewed the Bapid Transit, World's Fair, and other outrageous legislative doings eess of the Democrats to the people's dissatis-faction.

"But" he added, "I would be doing less than inctice were I to omit one other importaut factor-the wise and statesmanlike, the latent and attentive services of our great leader in the State. The Governor, who site at the other end of this Capitol, has done very much to attain this result." [Applause.]

Mr. Blumenthal adjured his hearers for the wallare of the State and the interceise; the party to look well to it that the confidence of he people was well bestowed.

In Endree of Erie put his colleague, William P. Sheehan in nomination for Speaker, and it was seconded by Dr. R. P. Bush, Charles P. Medicilland of Westchester, and John Connelly

was seconded by Dr. R. P. Bush. Charles P. McLelland of Westchester, and John Connelly M. Rev Tork.

Ma Connelly was very cloquent in his description of the "young Roman," as he called his friend theehan. The nomination was made by acqlamation, Chairman Blumenthal, in putting the question, characterized the candidate as. Honest, introvid, and able."

Mr. James M. Biley of Henssalaer then named "a Democrat by birth, education, and conviction" for Clerk. Charles H. De Freest of Troy, the Bearstary for years of the Democratic State Committee. Gen. Martin T. McMahon of New York and Dr. Bush of Chemung added warm words of spoomium, and Mr. De Freest was acquiagted by acclamation.

Mr. Gorman of Albany county nominated Michael G. Bedmond of Ochoes for Hergespitat Arms on his war and party record. Mr. Hitt of Albany seconded the nomination, and the saugus heartly enforced it. Mr. Orook of Staten Laland nominated Edward A. Moore, a firmer Assemblyman from Richmond county, for assistant Bergsant-at-Arms, and he was promptly chosen.

Florence D. Fitspatrick, the Utica glant was

former Assemblyman from Richmond county, for assistant Bergsant-at-Arms, and he was brompily chosen.

Alorence D. Hispatrick, the Utica giant, was these nominated by Mr. Demnesy for first assistant quorkeeper. Fitspatrick was considered toe bir for Sergeant-et-Arms, because his 6 feet B inches would overshadow the handsome Ce. Williams when he marches down the middle alse to present the Governor's nessenes. The siant has astonished Albanians by parading around without an overcoat and without buttoning up his frock coat in the whity ar. His only trouble seemed to be decing the chandeliers in the hotel corridors with his high hat. A soft hat has removed this dimonity, and he is prepared to enjoy life in the capital. He went through very smoothly. Sullivan county to her share in the selection of Manneth E. L. Niven for second assistant doorkeeper on motion of Dr. Beakes.

Editor Demarest of Rockland spoke for bruben county, whose Assemblyman is Hepublican in nominating Thomas Hassett of Bath for stenographer, and with the assistance of Sulzer of New York, he was chosen unanimeusly.

ance of Sulzer of New York, he was enough than impusly.

The new Caucus Committee was named in the persons of Dr. Bush, Timothy D. Bullivan, teaan of Brooklyn. Guenther of Erie, and Eley of Renssalaur.

Resolutions expressing regret for the death of Judge Muller were presented by Dr. Bush, and he and Col. Webster of New York spoke seeingly before they were adopted by a rising rede.

The assistant elerkships, financial elerk-this, and page appointments will be an-acunced by Clerk Defreest after his election to morrow.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Pifty-nine disconsolate Republicans of the Assembly minority met solemnly in the Assembly minority met solemnly in the Assembly pariors to but through the Assembly pariors and up during the Assemble. Sievens, Feel', and Johnson of Fromag, working in the interest of Gen. Funda of Oswaco to-day, and all opposition to Mr. Acker of Steuben disappeared. Bir, Birsanaban of Oswaco Presided to-night, teen, Husterland and Mr. Acker for Speaker, and it was carried by accismation. Then these bominated Mr. Acker for Speaker, and these bominations were made: Charles a Chickering of Copenhagen for clerk, Lant, James H. Marwille of Washington for Gergaen at Arms: House H. Webb of Ontario for doorkeeper; lease H. Smith of Westchester for a copyrapher. The appointment of a Caucus of Smittee companies of Fish Acker. Husted, believe, and the pole completed the work of the ni ority.

Senators Linson and Saxton are ready with amendments to the liallot Reform laws. Senators Linson and Saxton are ready with amendments to the liallot Reform laws. Senator Linson's amendments are simply in the nicreats of economy. In the country districts as proposes to reduce the number of election maps close from five to three and the days of pegistration from three to two. Senator Saxton. Seweys; seems to have found twelve or fifteen amendments necessary to the perfection of a sew with whose workings he has expressed at a laminal tip in the country tractices not so that the expenses of a nomination as wonly

The New Hampshire Contast.

Demograte A control to the core to the

others gathered in the Senate chamter where the session of the Supreme Court was to have been held to listen to arguments in the case of the Democrate against Clerk Jewett. After a wait of three-quarters of an hour. Judge Allen appeared and announced that the business of the session had been postponed until 2 o'clock. All the Judges, with the exception of Judge Bingham, arrived on the morning trains and

went into private conference.

The court sat promptly at 2 o'clock, and immediately called the case of Bingham et al. against Clerk Jewett, praying for an injunction to restrain the defendant from placing the names of the forty, "if entitled," or condi-tionally entitled, members upon the roll of the House. Mr. Mitchell began the opening argument on behalf of the Democrats. His argument was mainly devoted to the rights and duties of the Clerk of the House under the Constitution and laws in the preparation of the roll, and he contended that this officer had no roll, and he contended that this officer had no power to place the names of the conditionally elected upon the roll of the next House, citing several authorities in support of his argument. H. W. Farker of Claremont then said that the plaintiffs were ready to proceed with evidence, and called the Hon. harry Bingham of Littleton. He testified that he had no doubt, from the situation itself, that if the Clerk was not restrained he would place the names of the "if entitled" members on the roll of the next House to make a majority of the Republicans. Stephen S. Jewett testified as follows: "Am a lawyer by profession, and am the Clerk who makes up the roll of the next House. I have heard of the controversy over the make-up of that roll, and have given some attention to the subject, but I have not discussed it with members of my own party, but have refrained from doing so to pursue my own investigation. I may have been advised to refrain from discussing the matter. I have never given Col. Churchill, Mr. Tuttle, or anybody else any intimation as to what I intended to do in relation to the "if entitled" members. One of the reasons why I refrained from discussing the subject was because I had arrived at no conclusion in the matter. To-day I can say that I have not fully made up my mind. I have an impression that without instruction from the court; it will be my duty to place the names of the "if entitled" members on the roll. My impression is that it is in my discretion under the satures to prepare the roll. If it is left to me I shall make up the roll in what I call a legal way. I cannot say what I may do wednesday morning in the matter of the "if entitled" members on the roll. My impression is that it is in my discretion under the satures to prepare the roll. If it is left to me I shall make up the roll in what I call a legal way. I cannot say what I may do wednesday morning in the matter of the "if entitled" members on the roll. My impression is that it is my duty to leave from the rolls the pames of prembers. All pr power to place the names of the conditionally elected upon the roll of the next House, citing

morrow morning.

The Supreme Court to-night issued a mandamus directing the Town Clerk of Rochester to amend his returns of the vote given in that town for Senator, made to the Secretary of State, and the clerk complied. The effect of of State, and the cierk complied. The effect of this order will be that the Governor and Council will recanvass the vote of Somerworth district to-morrow, and will find the Prohibition yote of Rochester to be 34, as declared by the Moderator, instead of 44 as counted by the Governor and Council at the time of their first canvass. This gives Samuel D. Felker, Democratic candidate, two majority, and the certificate of election will be given him. With the accession of Mr. Felker the Democratic have 10 benators and the Republicans 13, with mo choice in one district.

Two Houses of Representatives Meet and

HELENA, Jan. 5.-To-day was the date set for the meeting of the State Legislature, and three bodies of men met in as many different places and organized three branches of the Montana Legislature. In the Senate it was all easy sailing, as the body stands 10 Democrats and 6 Republicans. But the trouble over the ten members from Silver Bow county remains just as it did last year.
Twenty-nine Republicans met in the Electric

Light Hall when State Auditor Kinney called the roll, in which he included the five Republican contestants from Silver Bow county. All the Democratic members of the House, including the five Democratic claimants from Silver Bow, met in another hall, and organized by electing Harry Courley Speaker and a full list of officers. The Republican House also elected

flicers. Just after noon the committee from the Dem-Just after noon the committee from the Democratic House wailed on the Senate and Governor with the information that the House of Representatives had organized and were ready for business. Gov. Toole and the Senate each recognized this organization. This afternion the Republican House sent a message to the Senate that it had organized and was ready for business. This message, by a vote of 10 to 6, was rejected, and the Clerk was directed to make no note of it on his minutes.

As the matter now stands the deadlock is as complete as it was last year when not a law was passed. As the Democrate have the Senate and Governor this year, where last year the Senate was a tie, they rather have the best of those; but if the matter goes to the Supremo Court, as it undoubtedly will, if that body follows the precedent set last year, is will decide in isvor of the legality of the Republican As there are no more Senatorships in the

in layor of the legality of the Aspanical Indiasa.

As there are no more Senatorships in the balance this year there is nothing in particular to fight for, and the belief is prety general that some compromise may be made in a few days which will not the deadlock.

The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow. There was no trouble of any sort.

Bound and Gagned by a Robber.

Barn. Me., Jan. 5.-This afternoon Mrs. Edward Morrey, on going into the woodshed at her rasidence, found a man concealed under the stairs. The intruder jumped at her, knocked her down, bound her hands and feet, gagged her with a towel, and threatened to kill the children if they did not keen quiet. He also threatened to kill Mrs. Morrey with a coal chisel if she did not reveal the hiding place of her money box and valuables. He searched the house, remaining there for haif an hour, and then left without any booty of value, having kieked Mrs. Morrey severely on the body. Mrs. Morrey gives a good description of the man. her down, bound her hands and feet, gagged

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND, ONLY. The Lendon & Liverpool Clothing Company and 800 Halesmen Heady for Their Great Sale.

The greate t laughter sale of clothing ever al o tised takes place to-day. Any man with \$2 . an select a handsome overcoat or suit that the election of a candidate must be included the statement pre-cribed, and the officers of committees and others who are interested mences at 8 o'clock, and will continue to the statement are also to be required to suboriginally cost from \$15 to \$22. The sale commences at 8 o'clock, and will continue until 9

The weather here promises a blizzard, which will have a good effect. This whole thing may

starved, and half crazy Indians are not to be depended on.

The army in its capacity of a peace commission will possibly spare the Administration an Indian war which the inefficiency of the Indian Bureau has made probable.

end in a big talk; but a crowd of frightened.

FREDERIC REMINOTON. By the Associated Press.

OMARA, Dec. 5.—The Bee correspondent telegraphs from Pine Bidge agency that the event of yesterday here was the taking away of twenty-nine wounded soldiers. Instead of all

being taken to one point, they will be distributed to three places, as follows:
Fort Omaha—First Lieut, John Kinzie, Adjutant Second Infantry: Privates Hahn, Horan. and Gruner, Company B. Second Infantry

the Pine Ridge agency's white populace stand at this hour, and must remais until this crisis is all over, is one of the most fearful peril. I say this not for a moment forgetting and knowing perfectly just what military protection we have here. Since Gen. Miles arrived he has received the most urgent admonitions from the Administration to avoid further bloodshed. Further bloodshed, however, cannot be avoided, and before the light of another Earbath morning the truth of the assertion will have been proven.

There is a rumor current here that a general call for volunteers to protect the adjacent ter-

Sabbath morning the truth of the assertion will have been proven.

There is a rumor current here that a general call for volunteers to protect the adjacent territory will be made. The shooting of an Indian war arrow covered with pitch, partially burned, last night, created considerable comment. The Indians have a superatition that if the first fire arrow fired into an enemy's camp is extinguished in its flight their contemplated raid will be a failure. The arrow that came in last night was shot from the north, and barely missed the head of a teamster, who was unlitching a team a few yards south of the hotely where the correspondents are quartered, which is near the centre of the assency.

Arrivals of physicians yesterday helped to make the largest assemblage of medical officers here that has occurred since the rebellion. The army physicians now here are: Drs. Bach, Hartsuff, Bradley, and Hoff of Omaha; Drs. W. H. Gardner and Angelist of San Francisco; Dr. E. F. Gardner, Fort Porter, Buffelo, Y.; Dr. Ives, Fort bill, I. T.; Dr. Evarts, David's Island, N. J.; Dr. Lauderdale, Fort Onjario, Oswego, N. I.; Dr. Eving, St. Louis, Nearly all of these physicians tell me they were summoned by telegraph a day or two after the lattle.

A special de upatch from Bushville, Neb., says heavy cannonading has been going on north of there this morning, but no news of a battle has yet been received.

The Omaha Guards, who volunteered their services, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move to the front. They are in fine form and have a Gatling gun.

Gondon, Nob., Jan, 5.—Seoute confirm the report of a battle north of this place. The fight was between the Indians and a detachment sent by Gen, Miles from Rosebud agency to lury the Indians killed at the Wounded Knee fight. A rumor was current tha

Knee fight. A rumor was current that Gen. Miles had been killed but the report is unfounded.

Stoux Cirr, Jan. 5.—A party of women and children who had just come in from Rushville. Chadron, Hay Springs, and other points near the seat of the Indian trouble were at the Union depot last night. One woman, who came from Rushville, said that all in the party were sent away from Rushville because of the exposed condition of the settlements, and said that their departure was hurried by the fact that a band of fifty indians had pitched their tepese within a few miles of the town. Their husbands femain at the front to attend to their property interests and to defend them if necessary. The woman also said that the settlers' families were all leaving the country and liceing to places of safety.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Cen. Schofield has received two telegrams from Gen. Miles in regard to the Indian troubles. The first dated Pipe Ridge, S. D., Jan. 8, is as follows:

"Col. Forsythe reports, under date of second inst, the following casualties in strimish with hostiles on White Clay Oreck, S. D., near this agency, on Dec. 30:

"RILED—Private Domin M. Trancescheth, Troop G. Seventh Cavairy. Privates M. C. Hillock and Wm. S. Ripatrick, Troop B. Seventh Cavairy; Private Peter Clausen, Troop C; Private William Kern. Troop D: Farrier Richard J. Nolan, Troop I, and First Beigsant Theo. Raynor, Troop I, Seventh Cavairy. Troop K. Seventh Cavairy. Troop K. Seventh Cavairy. Transcended in

Ripstrick. Troop B. Seventh Ca. William Rern.
Peter Clausen, Troop C; Frivate William Rern.
Peter Clausen, Troop C; Frivate William Rern.
Peter Clausen, Troop J,
and First Beigeant Taco. Raynor. Troop K,
Seventh Cavairy,
The following are the killed and wounded in
The following are the Crossings of Wounded

The first little boy's name is Joe Stodel, and

of Jan. 4, to the effect that the Indians will treat with no one for peace but the Fresident or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and says:

"I beg leave to ask your attention to this, and to say that if this should prove to be a reliable statement, and if the hostile Indians have really expressed a desire, or are willing to treat with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and if, in the judgment of yourself and the Fresident, it is considered at all wise or expedient that I visit the scene of disturbance and attempt to bring about a restoration of friendly relations. I stand ready to carry out any instructions which you and the President may see fit to give me, and to start for Dakota at an hour's notice."

Considerable criticism against Col. Forsythe's suspension is heard in the War Department. It seems to be directed against the policy of relieving an officer during the progress of a campaign, instead of waiting until siter the troubles are settled. As to the charge that Col. Forsythe allowed his men to kill women and children, it is asserted that it would be impossible, in the hurry and confusion of an unexpected fight and the subsequent stampede and pursuit to detect the sex of the Sloux. One officer remarked: "It is preposterous to say that it is necessary in an Indian skirmish to stop firing long enough to find out just what sort of an Indian you are shooting at. The women and the men look very much alike in their blanket costume, and the former are quite as fierce fighters as the men. A Sloux squaw is as bad an enemy as a buck at times. The little boys, too, can shoot quite as well as their fathers, and what a spectacle it would be for a soldler, on seeing a ten-year-old pointing a loaded gun at him with as true an aim as the best marksman in the army, to stop his advance and cry out, My son, you must drop that gun, for you are a minor, and I am not allowed to burt you."."

Another officer said: "At this rate the Sloux roubles will grow to be just as bad as in the first three years of the war, when ever

which time the dovernment had spent millions of dollars with a view to placing the Indians on a solf-supporting basis, members of Congress. very properly began to inquire whether it was the purpose of the Government to continue indefinitely this policy of feeding indians who pereisted in living in idleness.

They thought it was about time to test their ability to support themselves, and so the appropriation was reduced by \$100,000, not avery large amount when compared with the vast sum which the usual appropriation called for. Thereupon the indian immediately began to complain, but made no effort toward feeding himself. He occupied a vast territory containing thousands of acres of productive land. He was supplied with everything necessary to improve it and raise good crops, but he preferred to do nothing and let the Government continue to put his food into his mouth. It was time, the Secretary thought, that these people should be compelled to do something, and he had lost patience with those who uphold the Indians in their idleness. He sincerely regretted that the recent action of the military had resulted in bloodshed, and he congratulated himself that his department was in no sense responsible for it.

Gen. Schofield said to-day: "It was suggested that it would be well to look into the matter of the fight on Wounded Knee Oreek, in-asmuch as the reports say that several Indian women and children were killed. Accordinally Gen. Miles, at a suggestion from here, relieved Col. Forsythe of his command, pending an investigation of the circumstances of that fight, which investigation is probably now being conducted by Gen. Miles. I have as yet received no official information from Gen. Miles about the matter, and all I know about what he had done is what I have seen in the newspapers. I expect a report from him soon. The general management of the fight is also to be looked into, but the particular point in question is the death of the women and children."

A departed to take part in the neighborhood say this is the f

stands of arms and ammunition to citizens of that place.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 5.—A letter from Pine Ridge Agoncy details some hitherto unknown facts concerning the death of Capt. Wallace at Wounded Knee. After the fight, the letter says. Capt. Wallace was found at the entrance of an indian lodge, with five warriors lying near him, each Indian corpse showing a builet wound. Five of the chambers of the Captain's revolver were found empty, and from the position in which the bolies lay it is presumed that Wallace killed the five Indians before he was overcome.

THE POIENT REVOLVER.

It Persuades Men to Open Hafes and Threw Up their Hands When Thioves are Around. JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 5.-About 11 o'clock on Saturday night, just after the departure of the Gulf train for Kansas City, two men, having their faces muffled to their eyes with black handkerchiefs, opened the door of the ticket office at the Gulf depot, and, presenting two pistois each, ordered M. J. Conley, the night

Seventh Cavalry."

The following are the killed and wounded in the engagement at the Crossings of Wounded knee Creek on Dec. 29:

Rill. Eight. Capt. George D. Wallace. Seventh Cavalry; Hospital Steward Oscar Policek. Seventh Cavalry; George Johnson, Hichael Regan, and James Logan. Troop A; First Sergeant D. R. Coffey. Corporal Henry B. Forrest Privates John Oscar Houry B. Forrest Privates Joseph McCus. Joseph Murphy. William P. McClintock, and Philip Schwenkup. Troop R. Seventh Cavalry.

Workshed Privates Joseph McCus. Joseph Murphy. William P. McClintock, and Philip Schwenkup. Troop R. Seventh Cavalry.

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Workshed Privates Joseph McCus. Joseph Mc

LITTLE JOE STODEL'S STORY.

HIS MOTHER KNOWS NOW WHY SHE DIDN'T GET THAT SCUTTLE OF COAL.

It Was Pretty Hard for Joe, Sleeping in the Post Office and Selling Papers on Commission, but He Deesn't Seem to Have Thought of Going Back to New Haven and Asking to Be Forgiven.

his three brothers live, he says, in one-half of Haven. Joe lived there, too, until last Tuesday noon. He is 9 years old, and is rather small for that age. He has red cheeks and a straight nose and big blue eyes with long lashes. He is very bright and sees more than most boys see. Mrs. Stodel has a big coal scuttle and the coal pile is in the cellar: it runs up in a steep slope to the cellar window. Last Tuesday morning, when it came near the time to get dinner. Mrs. Stodel said: "Joe, go and get a bucket of coal." Joe picked up the scuttle and went down and filled it. Then he came back up stairs. "I think I need another buck-etful." said Mrs. Stodel. "Go and get it, Joe." Joe emptied the scuttle into the kitchen box, and went down stairs again. But he did not come up this time. He left the scuttle at the foot of the coal pile, and climbed up and got out of the cellar window. Then he ran down to the station.

"There was a train there," he says, "and it was full of people, and I got in and hid behind the big folks and was most squeezed to death. But the conductor, he didn't see me, and I got to New York. Then I went out, and I saw on a car that it was the Grand Central Station and Forty-second street." He saw it on a lamp post, too. Having assured himself of these facts, he went back into the waiting room and sat down and slept a little. Then he got up and went out and saw a growd, and followed it.

Tor Omaha—First Lieut John Kintis, Adiustant and Grunser. Commany B. Second Infrastry. Threstee Slahn, Formary G. Second Lineary. General Lieut John Kintis, and John Lieut Market. "It is negative to the second of the control of the then two other boys ran up and they drove away the boys who had stolen the dates, and Joe got up and he had two friends.

One was a big boy called "Greeny," He used bad words and made faces at people and yelled "Hi! Hi!" and laughed at everybody. The other boy was pretty bly, too. His name was Herbert Adams. He said he stole \$10 from his father and ran away from his home in Fitchburg. Mass. and was going to get rich in New York. Joe and the two boys went over to a big building and "Greeny" broke onen a door in the rear, and they all went in and hid among a lot of mail bags. There was a slat partition across the room, and men's coats hung on the other side. You could just get your two fingers between the slats. "Greeny" said: "I come here and out imy fingers through and work a pocket around and get what's in it. We'll do that after a while." Then they lar down under the mail bags and pretty soon a man came and saw them and pulled them out, but "Greeny" ran and got away. Then two policemen came and sook Joe and Herbert and nut hen in a jail. It became dark and two drunken women were put in, too, and they walked up and down and said. "Johnny, get your gun." and then they laughed. When it got light again Joe and Herbert went over with the police to the Court House. A man said. "Don't you want something to eat?" And Joe said "Jes." and the man took them to the office of the Children's Society. Both were dirty and ragged, but Joe was as dirty and ragged as he possibly could be. There they had a bath and clean clothes, and they are there now.

The Chief of Police of New Haven will send

there now. of Police of New Haven will send for Josto-day, A telegram has been sent to Herbert's father. He is a division superintendent of a railroad in Massachusetts.

WAS THE CORONER BRIBED?

Coroner Schultzo Denies that He Received the Check Lawyer Tappen Sent Him. Miss Mary Tappen of Glen Cove, a patient in Dr. G. W. Roberts's sanitarium at 137 West Thirty-fourth street, committed suicide on Dec. 10 by jumping out of a window. Dr. Frank J. O'Hare, deputy for Coroner Schultze, invesigated the case and reported to the Corone that Miss Tappen had died of fracture of the that Miss Tappen had died of fracture of the skull, and that she was probably insane when ahe took her life. Dr. Roberts asked Coroner Schultze at the Coroner's office to keep from the public the fact of the young woman's suicide, and the Coroner, who is a physician, consented to keep the matter servet as a professional favor. The inquest was held on Dec. 14 and a verdict of suicide was brought in.

Lawyer John B. O. Tappan of 46 Broadway, Miss Tappen's brother, says that to show his appreciation of Corner Schultzes kindness he sent him a check for \$50 on the Continental National Bank on Dec. 19, five days after the inquest. This check was not intended as a bribe, Mr. Tappan says, and he did not room se the Coroner anything for keeping the matter from the public.

Coroner Schultze admits that he kept the suicide a secret so far as was compatible with his duty as a Coroner, and declares that he would do the same again under similar dircumstances. But the Coroner says he did not receive a cleeck for \$50, or any other sum from Mr. Tappan, and desires to have the announcement made that he will resign the office of Coroner and leave town if Mr. Tappan's check book to the reporter yesterday, and there, on stub 1,386, were the words Dec. 19, \$50, Louis W. Schultze," At the Continental National Bank it was said, by one of the officers yesterday, that Mr. Tappan's check for \$50 of Dec. 19 had not passed through the bank.

Would Fine Cistaens Who De Not Vote.

Members of the Academy of Political Science of Columbia College listened last evening to an address by Frederick William Hollis on "Compulsory Voting." Mr. Hollis thought that a law should be ensored by the Legislature relaw should be ensoted by the Legislature requiring the authorities to keep a record of all citizens qualified to yote, and providing that any of such qualified citizens who falled to exercise their right of framehies should be nunisked by a fine of nut less than 30 nor mo e than 50. In cases of rerented violation of the law the fines should be made cumulative. The citizen's duty in casting his ballot said Mr. Hollis, does not differ in kind from that of the jurymen, sworn to decide the issues presented to them without fear or favor.

MR. GIBBS LONGS FOR PEACE.

Overtures to the Other Side in the War-

The rumors which have been prevalent for some time to the effect that the Republicans of the Thirteenth district have determined to existed for years between the factions headed by Frederick S. Gibbs and James A. Cowie, resulted last night in this resolution, which was

suited last night in this resolution, which was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the organization:

"Riscolved. That the President of this organization be empowered and directed to appoint a committee of five, of which he shall be a member, which said committee shall forthwith proceed to invite each and every club, association, and organization now existing in the Thirteenth Assembly district, and professing to be in harmony with Republican political principles, to appoint similar committees to confer with said committees, to the end that a fair and amicable adjustment of all factional differences may be brought about, and harmony and success be thus secured."

The committee consists of Thomas I. Hamilton, James King Duffy, Dr. Theo, K. Tuthill, Clarence W. Meade, and Frederick R. Gibbs.

The committee will report at a meeting of the organization next Saturday night.

REBUKED THE EXECUTORS.

Triple Commissions on Samuel Willeto's

Judge Ingraham handed down a decision yesterday in the suit brought for the settlement of the accounts of the executors of the estate of the late Samual Willets. The executors retained triple commissions, and Judge

Ingraham holds that this was improper. He directs the return of two-thirds of the money so retained by the executors.

It appears from the papers that the executors refused to pay over the estate to the heirs until they had first signed a receipt asknowledging the right of the trustees to retain triple commissions. This is described by the Judge as "a species of dures, which, considering the circumstances, calls for the condemnation of the Court."

\$4 CHAMPAGNE DOESN'T GO. The Hotel Mon's Association Smashes Its

High-price Agreement. The Hotel Men's Association met yesterday at the Continental Hotel, with President Mer-

rifield, the proprietor of the Continental, in the chair, and discussed the price of champagne. chair, and discussed the price of champagns. When the McKinley bill was passed they raised the price to \$4 a quart bottle.

The majority of the consumers of champagne objected to vaying the large increase because the tariff had been raised only ? cents a quart, and they did not think it fair that the dealers should want them to pay an increase of 43 cents. At the meeting yesterday it was decided to rermit each hotel proprietor to charge what he liked for champagne. This virtually does away with the \$4 agreement.

CRCIL CLAY'S RAD PALL

He Dislocates His Ankle on the Stage of the Madison Square. At the rehearsal of "The Bilver Shield" at the Madison Square Theatre yesterday afternoon by the Bosina Vokes company Cecil Clay. Miss Vokes's husband, disappeared abruptly, and with a crash, through the shaft of the lift back of the stage, which is used to holst stage settings to the property room in the dome. He had stepped upon the lift inadvertently, and it went down seven feet with him. He dislocated his ankle. It was a painful injury, Mr. Clay was removed to the St. James Hotel, where the ankle was brought into place again.

Meyport's Lawless Cane.

Denton Tompkins, who was sandbagged and robbed by a gang of rufflans in Keyport late on Friday evening, yet lies in a dangerous condi-tion at the house of James Flynn, where he tion at the house of James Flynn, where he was taken soon after being found. The doctors, however, hope to have him out in a week or two. No arrests have been made as yet and none is likely to be made.

It is denied, however, that Constable Jim Walling is a friend of the gang, or that he has been inefficient in attending to his duties. He has heretofore arrested Hopkins, Stryker, and other alleged members of the gang. It is said be has never had a warrant placed in his hands which he has not served promptly.

Mrs. Mary Bordenstead, who lives on the third floor of 75 Monroe street, went in a dark room at 11 o'clock last night to get some extra bed clothing for her child. She had a box of matches in her pocket, and in taking them out they ignited, setting fire to her dress. Her father, William Malono, and Ellen fettle. a boarder, tried to tear off the blazing clothing, but Mrs. Bordenatead was badly burned, and her father and Miss Fettle had their hands and knees blistered. Policeman Michaels ran into the house, selzed a quilt, and wrapped it around Mrs. Bordenstead, smothering the fire. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and is not expected to recover.

Ordering a Strike on the Edison Building The Board of Walking Delegates decided yesterday to order a strike this morning on the Edison building, now being erected in the Edison building, now being erected in Broad street near Exchange place. The cause of the trouble is that Volkening & Co., marble dealers of 232 East Forty-fourth street, are supplying the new building with marble. This is a non-union firm, and the walking delegates have been fighting it for a long time. This firm had the contract to supply the annex of Temple Court with marble, and was forced to give it up by the constant striking of the men.

The workmen who will be called out this morning will be carpenters, steam fitters, housesmiths, painters, and framers.

NEWARK, Jan. 5.- News was received here this evening that Mesers, Groel and Hauge of the Clark Thread Company have arrived at Jersey City with fitteen Canadian spinners, who will be put to work in the Hearney mills in the morning. The striking spinners here are excited, and it is feared that there may be trouble at the mills to-morrow.

One Mundred Sewing Girls on Strike, PROVIDENCE, Jan. 5.—One hundred sewing girls at the Riverside mills, practically all in that department, went out on strike to-day, claiming that they cannot make as much un-der payment by the yard as under the former system. They have no organization, and will probably return to work in a few days.

The Weather. The storm which caused light snowfalls in Pennsylvanta, New York, and New England yesterday was central east of Blook Island, and apparently a long distance at sea. Except in the area in the Forth Atlanin States affected by the storm, fair weather'prevailed A low barometer area north of Montaus Indicated

gion, moved east into the prevince of Quebed, where the temperature fell to 10° below sers. It was also much colder in Vermon, New Hampshire, and Maine, and will grow colder to-day with the advance of the rold wave.

The highest temperature in this city was \$1°; lowest.

tair, with stationary temperature.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tun Ser

| 1880, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1881, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1891, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, | 1890, 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, | 1890, |

erly winds; stationary temperature.

For Massachusetts and Rhode Island, light gnows, clearing during the day; northerly winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Vermont and Connecticut, Suring Tuesday, generally fair northerly winds; stationary temperature.

For contern New Fort, fair in southern, local mouse in

torthern partion; northwesterly winds; stationary tem perature. For eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jerney, bir: slightly Warmer; northerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Marriand, and Virginia, lightly warmer; fair; northwesterly winds, becom

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and west ern New York, light tocal snows, slightly warmen westerly winds, becoming variable.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived steamships Tallabasses, from Savannah, and orrento, from Hainburg. THE FORCE BILL PUT ASIDE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

EIGHT REPUBLICAN SENATORS FORE TO DISPLACE IT.

Senator Stewart Made the Motion to Take Up the Financial Bill, and It Was Carried, 64 to 29-The Friends of the Force Bill Taken Completely by Surprise-The Two Senators from Idaho Voted with the Democrats, and it is Asserted that Senator Ingalls, who Arrived at the Capitol After the Vote was Assessed, Would Have Voted the Same Way-Senater Hear Stres Up the Fight-Senator Shorman Opened the Debate by Arguing Against the Silver Men's Proposition. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The Federal Elections

bill, which has been pending in the Senate during the present session of Congress and during many weeks of last session, was abruptly sidetracked to-day on motion of a Republican Senator, who, with the aid of seven Republican colleagues and twenty-six Democratic Senators, executed a most brilliant and successful coup d'état. No such piece of parliamentary fine work has been witnessed in the United States Senate in many years. By a vote of 34 to 29 the Senate, without debate, moved to lay aside the pending Elections bill and take up what is known as the Sherman bill, to prevent the contraction of the currency. The motion of Senator Stewart was a complete and unpleasant surprise to all the Republican Senators, except those who joined with him in voting to put an end to the long-drawn-out partisan debate in order to consider legislation demanded by the people. Mr. Stewart's intention of course, is to offer a free coinage amendment. To say that Senator Hoar was painfully surprised is to state the case too mildly. He was shocked. Pive minutes after the vote was taken, which announced the death of the Force bill, the Massachusetts Senator walked down the marble stops leading to the restaurant, and in answer to the querry of a friend, said in an emphatic and solemn manner:

can party." The seven Republicans who voted with Mr. Stewart and the Democrats for the adoption of Mr. Stewart's motion were Messrs. Jones of Nevada, Stanford of California, Shoup and McConnell of Idaho, Teller of Colorado. Washburn of Minnesota, and Wolcott of Colorado.

"That vote means the death of the Republi-

Twelve Republicans were absent or paired. Senator Ingalis was absent and not paired, and Senator Pettigrew was absent and paired with Senator Call, who nevertheless voted for the adoption of Mr. Stewart's motion, being assured that if Mr. Pettigrow were present he would vote the same way. The Bepublican Senators who were not in

the secret were taken entirely unawares by the flank movement of Mr. Stewart, and the expression of consternation on the faces of Messrs. Hoar, Spooner, Edmunds, and the other radicals when the mutiny broke out was painful. When the Senate met this morning these Senators felt more confident than at any time during the present session that only a few days more would see the passage of their pet measure. Victory was almost in their grasp, they felt sure, and the sudden disaster that overtook them was all the more humiliating. They had decided among themselves to practically camp out at the capitol, and remain in continuous session until the Democrats should be starved into submission. This programme had been agreed upon, and a caucus had been called for this evening to ratify the agreement. No loophole had been left, they thought. Telegrams had been sent urging every Republican Senator to be on hand to-night, and it had been informally decided that any Senators within reach, who were not willing to join the besiegers, should be forced to do so by a summons of the Bergeant-at-arms. The necessity of great haste had been urged upon the newly-elected Senators from Idaho, and their credentials had been rushed through the Committee on Privileges might be eligible to vote to-day. A sense of absolute security rested upon all the Force bill men, and they were allowing the day to drag along, careless of how it was consumed, calm in the faith that to-morrow would see the crisis in the battle, and that victory would perch upon their banners. Senator Evarts, who has listened to every speech deliv-

who has instened to every special cuestion since the bill came to the Senate, and who was being reserved by Mr. Hoar as the piece de resistance, had propared the exhaustive specol, that was to be the greatest effort of his life. He was ready to take the floor this atternoon. In a brief half hour the works of these force bill Senators were stormed, and before they had time to realize the situation they were surrounded and overwhelmingly defeated.

The scene in the Senate chamber while the transport of the consideration of a conference report, and Vice-President was dramatic. An hour or two had been taken up after the denate met with the consideration of a conference report, and Vice-President Morton had ttaken a vocation from the chair, his place being filled by Senator Harris of Tennessee. a Democrat, This happy accident saved the Vice-President the necessity of showing what his real feelings were on the subject of the Force bill, and Mr. Harris was compelled to make rulings which may or may not have caused Mr. Morton some embarrassment. At the conclusion of the debate upon the conference she as seen the second with the consideration of the Financial bill of Mr. Sherman. Mr. George promptly yielded, and Mr. Hoar realized that a trap had been set for him. He did not, however, realize that the floor such a not of the Consideration of the Financial bill of Mr. Sherman. Mr. George promptly yielded, and Mr. Hoar realized that a trap had been set for him. He did not, however, realize that the floors with the floor of the floors with the floor of the floors with the floor of the floors with the floors with the floors with the floor of the floors with the floors with the floors with the floors with the floor of the floors with the floors with the floors with the floors with the motion. The floors were the floors were the floors were the floor of the floors were the floors when the floors were th